3. (1) मुर्गीपालन और सभी कृषि उद्योग । भूमि, भवन तथा उपकरणों पर ही पूंजीगत व्यय के पात्र होंगे ।

(2) संकर बीज ।

(3) खनन ।

(4) बीज भंडार ।

(5) होटल ।

(6) मरम्मत करने वाली वर्कशॉप सहित सामान्य किस्म की कार्यशालाओं जैसे सेवा उद्योग अन्य सेवा उद्योग राजसहायता के पात्र नहीं हैं ।

(7) यांत्रिकी प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से ड्राइ-क्लीनिंग ।

(8) लघु सेवा प्रतिष्ठान ।

Appointment of High Court Judges amongst women and backward classes

1406. SHRI B.L. PANWAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Judges of the High Courts appointed from amongst women and other Backward Classes during the last three years, (Class-wise);

(b) what is the number amongst them who were recommended for selection as Judges of High Courts by the States; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider the women and persons belonging to other Backward Classes for appointment as Judges of High Courts against vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Appointments of Judges of High Courts are made in terms of relevant provisions of the Constitution which do not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. Information rearding caste or community is not asked for at the time of making appointment.

The Government have already addressed the Chief Ministers of States and the Chief Justices of High Courts saying, *inter alia*, that it should be possible for them to locate persons from the Bar belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Classes, Minorities and women who are suitable for appointment as High Court Judges. They have been advised to keep this in view while making recommendations for appointment to the High Courts so as to increase their representation in the Bench.

According to the information received from the Registries of the High Courts, there were 7 Judges belonging to Scheduled Castes ,1 belonging to Scheduled Tribe and 32 Judges belonging to other Backward Classes as on 1.4.85 in various High Courts of the country. As on 21.2.86, there were 10 women Judges in various High Courts.

Automobile units

1407. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing capacity of the different units manufacturing automobiles;

(b) whether those units have requested for expanding their capacity; and

(c) if so, what are Government's decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The information is available in the booklet Indian Automotive Industry' published by DGTD, Ministry of Industry. A copy is available for reference in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c) The requests for expansion of capacity, received from time to time, are considered on merits.

New car Manufacturing project

1408. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to grant licence for a new car manufacturing project is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, whether in view of a well developed base of automobile component manufacturing units in the small-scale sector in Punjab, the State is under consideraton for location of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No decision has yet been taken by

the Government.

Extra departmental employees engaged as postmasters

1409. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of "extra-departmental employees" engaged by the Government as postmasters or mail-carriers in remote rural areas;

(b) what are the qualifications or conditions precedent for employment in the aforesaid category; and

(c) what are the job requirements of these 'extradepartmental employees' and what are their service conditions and salaries paid to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) Number as on 31-3-85.

E. D. Sub Postmasters	6,857
E. D. Branch Postmasters	1,11,358
E. D. Mail Carriers	47,968

(b) and (c) Educational qualification for EDSPM/EDBPM is VIII Standard. (Matriculation or equivalent to be preferred). As for as ED Mail Carrier is concerned, he should have sufficient working knowledge of regional language and simple arithmetic so as to able to discharge his duties satisfactorily. Apart from this, minimum age limit for employment as ED Agent is 18 years and maximum age upto which an EDA can be retained in the service is 65 years. The person who takes over the agency (EDBPH|EDSPM) must be one who has an adequate means of livelihood. They must be able to offer office space to serve as a small postal office with provision for installation of even a PCO. The EDBPM|EDSPMs must be a permanent resident of the village where the post office is located. He should be able to attend to the post office work as required of him, keeping in view the time of receipt despatch and delivery of mails which need not be adapted to suit his convenience or his main avocation. EDMCs and Runners should reside in the station of the main post office or stage where from mails originate|terminate i.e. they should be permanent residents of the delivery jurisdiction of the post office. The EDAs of all categories except EDAs should furnish security of Rs. 1000|- subject to the condition that the amount of security should be increased|decreased so as to be equal to the amount of cash and valuables that is authorised to be entrusted to them under the orders of Divisional Superintendent or the Head of the Circle as the case may be. The remuneration as revised from 1-9-85 is given below:-

	Minimum	Maximum	
	Rs.	Rs.	
EDSPM	270	333	
EDBPM	187	235	
ED Mail Carrier	184	224	(Wirking for 2 hrs. or more)
161 (fixed) working for less than 2 hrs.			

Apart from this an Interim relief of Rs. 40|- for EDSPMs and Rs. 30|- for EDBPM/EDMC has been sanctioned with effect from 1-12-84.

Installing power project

1410. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India propose to instal at least 10,000 MW of power capacity projects through bilateral assistance;

(b) whether both thermal and hydel power projects have been proposed for the purpose;

(c) whether these power projects will be assisted and helped by the Soviet Union;

(d) if so, whether any agreement in this regard has also been signed; and

(e) what are the other power projects that are at present being assisted by the Soviet Union?